DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MONTANA-POWDER RIVER CO. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) 105°45′ 45°45′ R. 47 E. 47'30" 13 13 18 16 15 14 17 24 19 22 24 23 21 20 25 25 30 26 29 27 28 42'30" 42'30" 36 32 35 36 34 33 T. 1 S. T.15. T. 2 S. T. 2 S. 12 11 NOTE: Where no mining-ratio contour is shown in the outliers of Reserve Base coal, the mining-ratio value is 12 less than 10. 40" 13 13 14 15 16 24 24 22 21 25 25 27 (SAMUELSON RANCH) 4875 III SE 47'30" SCALE 1:24 000 Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966 Compiled in 1977 J KILOMETER MONTANA UTM GRID AND 1966 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET QUADRANGLE LOCATION

UNITED STATES

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE ELK RIDGE QUADRANGLE, POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA BY COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE

1979

OPEN-FILE REPORT

This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.

ELK RIDGE QUADRANGLE

OPEN FILE REPORT 79-085

PLATE 8 OF 19

EXPLANATION

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per short ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by